don the Mayor communicated the text of the ches which passed between him and Colonel Grant ches which passed between him and Colonel Grant araday. President Sanger offered the following:

and intelligence of the death of General U. S. having been officially communicated by His r the Mayor to this Common Council, it becomes serrowful duty in behalf of this metropolis to give sation to the profound grief of our citizens unon irreparable loss. To enumerate the services to his try rendered by the illustrious decased, and the graced by the illustrious decased, and the graced by the state of the hands of his grateful weditizens, to extol his virtues, to delineate his chart, and to recite the history of his brilliant career as arrior and a civilian, would be simply supererory. The fame of his schievements as a soldier and attesman is world-wide. He was known, admired altesman is world-wide. He was known, admired altesman is world-wide.

oldier.

That a special committee of five members of be appointed to perfect the funeral arranged to take such other action as they may deem manifest our sorrow for the death and reverte memory of the illustrious deceased.

That a copy of these resolutions, suitably enforwarded to the bereaved family.

, be forwarded to the persaved family.

solutions were seconded by Aldermen Morgan,

n, O'Dwyer and Van Rensselaer, and were unanindopted. President Sanger appointed the folcommittee to make arrangements for the funeral : Vice-President Jachne, Messra. Morgan, beLaor and Cakley. out Sanger said that Mayor Grace had received

from Chief Clerk Turner that the family Grant would probably accept the offer of the horities of a site for General Grant's last resting

sted:

solved, that in the event of the acceptance by the
ly of General U. S. Grant of the tender of a burial
e in one of the public parks of this city that His
or the Mayor be recommended to appoint a comer of citizens to collect the quota which may be
cribed by the people of this city toward a national

memory of General Grant. Later in the et again and on motion of President Sanger onsily passed a resolution authorizing and reg the Mayor to appoint a committee of 100 to proceed to Albany and accompany the ref General Grant from that city to New-York.

ting of the Police Commissioners the Su ias of mourning and adopted appropriate rese

outes yesterday while these resolutions on the

w minutes yesterday while these resolutions on the foreign and were read:

Death has removed the most flinstrious citizen of a untry, General U. S. Grant. In common with our forcountrymen the members of the New-York Strahams hardly express their profound sorrow a certely mourn the Nation's loss. General Grant hapled the highest positions and has received these honors his country could bestow. As a sodie was agandly victorious, contract in leadership, ed in fidelity to his friends, honorable and magnatus to his foce. As a stafesance he was agant.

r declaring that the death of General " falls upon the community with the shock of a er, and Chief Executive of the Nation be manifested his \* personal characteristics-his skill, courage and fortitude in war, his magnanimity to defeated fees, his

his "personal characteristics—his skill, courage and fortitude in war, his magnanimity to defeated foes, his modesty and generosity—endeared him to his countrymen of all sections, his feeds shed lustre on the American name." Warm sympathy with the family of "our departed here" is also expressed.

The members of the New-York Metal Exchange adopted resolutions in which it is stated: "While meuring with our fellow-citizens, we do not forget the qualities of gind while raised General Grant from the unknown effects to the highest position in our Government and made him the companion of Kings and Emperors in the Old World, nor do we towere the wonderful strength of will and sturdy integrity of character which have sustained him the last few months under sufferings of body and mind such as few men are called on to endure." Mesars. Hents, thmas, Parker, Milier and Wennam, a special committee of the Cotton Exchange, presented resolutions, which were adopted at a meeting of that body tendering the asympathy of the members to the family, and testifying to the worth, ability and hones of ex-President Grant. It was resolved also to draye the Exchange in mouraing for thirty days, and to suspend business on the day of the funeral. President Grant, and are poor of the proceedings was beingraphed to Colonel Grant.

The Coffee Exchange placed on record an evidence of the grief of its members at the death of General Grant, by suitable re olutions recognizing the eminent services rendered by him to the country, and expressing their sympatay for the family in their bereavenent. The Null and the funeral of the Exchange rooms are to be drayed, and business will be suspended on the day of the funeral. Major J. R. Me-Nully added a few appropriate remarks.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mercantile Exchange a committee composed of Washington Winsor, J. A. Willert, W. H. B. Rotten, Frank Green Charles F. Droste, G. B. Douglass, J. H. Seymour, J. D. Acker and W. H. Duckworth was appointed to co-operate with other organizat

EXPRESSIONS FROM OTHER BODIES. fA special meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters was held yesterday. Henry H. Hall, vice-president, in the chair. The following resolutions, offered by E. R.

was held yesterday. Henry H. Hall, vice-president, in the chair. The following resolutions, offered by E. R. Kennedy, were adopted:

Whereas, The under writers of the country, in common with every citizen and every interest, have experienced a loss in the death of General Grant, therefore, Resolved, That the members of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, recognizing the vast services of General Grant in saving our National Union from dismemberment and our Government from overthrow; and his subsequent earser, where so much was accompished in restering to amicable relations the diverse sections of the Nation and re-establishing on a firm foundation the interests which had suffered so greatly from the war, hereby express with profound graitinde the obligation we feel and always shall feel for those illustrious services. And we hereby record our appreciation of General Grant's peerless talents, his giorious magnanimity, unassaliable honesty, his patriotism and simple-minded fidelity to duty, and our admiration for his affection for family and friends and his fortitude in suffering we congratulate the Nation on possessing—until now in life and forever hereafter in history—such a man, whose pre-ominent greatness was all its own, fostered by its institutions, evoked by its needs and devoted to its cause; a chieftain whose battles were all in behalf of justice and right and order; whose victories resulted in honorable, durable peace, and whose memory shall always remain an inspiration to the people.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to make smitable grantess in this city in the funeral honora. Resolved, That a complex so for the participation of the members of this Board and all persons engaged in the fire insurance business in this city in the funeral honora. Resolved, That a committee of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce was held at noon yesterday for the purpose of taking snitable action on the death of General Grant. Charles S. Smith and Henry Henry Henry Henry Henry Henry Henr

sented at a meeting of the Chamber to be sent at r.p. in. on Monday.

There were many other marks of respect shown the feed hero. Justices Gedony, McGowen and McCarthy adjourned their courts until after the funeral. The ries-commodore of the New-York Yacht Club ordered that all the vessels of the cind should fly their ensigns at half-mast on the day of the funeral. The Cleveland Tieneers of the XXIII Assembly District adopted resolutions. The Hide and Leather Club met in the afternoon and appointed a committee to draft resolutions or condelence. The theattrical managers decided to postpone action relative to closing the theatres until the day of the funeral shall have been egi-

PARTICIPATION OF MILITARY BODIES. As soon as the news of General Grant's death reached he city Major-General Alexander Shaler, commanding the First Division of the National Guard, sent Lieutenant-blenel Foliett, of his staff, to Mt. McGregor with distible expressing to the family the profound sympaty of the National Guard, and offering the troops under command to take part in the reception ceremonies the body reaches this city. General Shaler has elved word from Colonel Policit that the family dear a public reception, but no positive arrangement.

can be made until after a consultation with the city authorities and General Hancock. General Shaler was given to understand that the body will reach here on next Thursday. Colonel Enumons Clark, on behalt of the 7th Regiment, through President Sanger, ofered its acryices to the city in any capacity it may be desired to act. The Aldermen accepted the offer.

General M. T. McMahon, Treasurer of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, said yesterday that a meeting of the representatives of the society would be called at an early day to make arrangements for attending the funeral. General Grent was president of the society, General George H. Sharpe and General Horatio C. King, secretaries. General Memahon said that he had received a telegram from General King that he would be in town early next ween and confer with him, and he expected soon to hear from General Sharpe.

General Grant was also the commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, General Molineax, of Brookiyn, the vice-commander, and Chries A. Carleton, Recorder. General Molineax and Mr. Carleton have already taken the preliminary steps, and a meeting of the representatives of the Loyal Legion will be called at an early day, of which due notice will be sent to those interested.

A meeting of the Executive Committee and Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in the Tax Office to make arrangements for participating in the funeral. General Martin T. McMahon was chairman and E. J. Atkinson secretary. Twenty-seven posts were represented. The following resolution was pre-

man and E. J. Atkinson secretary. Twenty-seven posts were represented. The following resolution was presented by General Memahon and unanimensly adopted:

Resolved, By the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, representing all the posts of the City of New-York, that it is the earnest desire of the comrades of the great soldier for whom the Nation, mourns, that his remains should be deposited in this city, which he selected as his home.

Arrangements have been made for a num morial meetings in honor of General Grant in Brooklyn.
One will be held under Grand Army auspices on the plaza of Prospect Park to-morrow evening. Corporal James Tanner and the Rev. Dr. J. D. Fulton will be the chief speakers. It is proposed to hold a memorial meeting in the Academy of Music early next week, although a suggestion has been made to post-pone it until after the funeral. G. A. R. Post No. 327, which is to assume the name of U. S. Grant Post, a detail of from which is to form the bodyguard of the funeral services, will attend a memorial meetings in honor of General Grant in Brooklyn.

PREPARING THE BODY FOR THE GRAVE. THE SEXION'S DESCRIPTION OF THE COFFIX AND

The undertaker's store of the Rev. Stephen Merritt, at No. 210 Eighth-ave., was heavily draped with black cloth fastened with white rosettes. Near the door is a monument bearing a medalion of the heads of Washington, Lincoln and Grant, and at its foot is a white

Mr. Merritt returned from Mt. McGregor at 6 p. m. yesterday, and was seen by a Tribune reporter shortly after. He said: "I was summoned to Mt. McGregor by a dispatch from Colonel Grant at 9 a. m. yesterday and arrived there at 6 p. m. with Professor P. A. Salling and Arrived there at 6 p. m. with Professor P. A. Sullivan, whom I took with me embed in the General's body, my own embalmer, Thomas J. Hemma, being away. When I first saw the body the ace was much sunken and drawn, particularly at the This morning just before I left I asked Colonel Grant to call in the ladies to see the body. They said that the General had not looked so much like him-self for months. The embalming fluid had begun to do

its work. The features were filled out and something like a natural color had returned to them.

"The coffin will be finished by Sunday evening and will be taken to Mt. McGregor on Monday when the General's body will be placed in it. It is made of oak, lined with copper and covered with dark purple velvet. On each running the whole length will be a solid silver bar, which is to open the whole length, will also be of so Grant." I telegraphed back asking if I not put on the words "General Ulyst Grant." At each end are four solid black broadcloth with black sain damask limings, which are parted beneath a wide fringe of black chemile at the top and fastened below by heavy black silk cores and tassels. At each side and end of the top, above the fringe, there are three paness of broadcloth, with rope moulding the whole, being about a foot in width. The lissde of the top is lined with white sain with curied mouldings. When the body is buried the coffin will be piaced in a codar box, lined with lead and hermetically scaled. This will then be piaced within an arrangements for the disposition of the body except that it will remain at Mt. McGregor for at least ten days."

At 10 p. m. Mr. McGregor for at least ten days."

At 10 p. m. Mr. McGregor for at least ten days."

At 10 p. m. Mr. McGregor for at least ten days."

At 10 p. m. Mr. McGregor for at least ten days." black broadcloth with black satta damask lining

U. S. GRANT. ARRIVAL OF GENERAL GRANT'S SISTER.

M. J. Cramer, ex-Minister to Switzerland, arrived in this port last evening on the steamer Wieland, with his wife and two children. Mrs. Cramer is a sister of General Grant. The revenue cutter Washington met the steamer at Quarantine and took the ex-Minister and his family abroad with their bagthe cr.-Minister and his family abroad with their bag-gage. Boarding Officer Waterbury stepped up to Mrs. Cramer and in a kindly voice told her of the death of her distinguished brother. She was greatly shocked and burst into tears. She had hoped to have arrived in time to see him once more before his death, The revenue cutter steamed to the Central Railroad de-pot in Jersey City, where they landed and took the train for Elizabeth, N. J., where her mother made her home during the last years of her life.

GOVERNOR MORGAN AND THE TRUST FUND. The following statement of the present tatus of that portion of the Grant Trust Fund which was invested by Governor Morgan was obtained yester day from trustworthy sources: About six years ago \$188,000 of the fund was invested in Toledo, Wabash and Western consolidated first morigage convertible. The recent bonds. This investment was made by the trustees of the fund at the instance of Governor Morgan. The securities then stood high. Governor Morgan was himself largely interested in the road, and there seemed every prospect that the bonds would prove as good as United States securities. Acting on this supposition Governor Morgan guaranteed the bonds out of his own private fortune. The guarantee was a double one. In the first place the interest on the bonds was guaranteed for ten years from the date of their purchase by the Grant trustees; and it was further stipulated that if at any time within these ten years the payment of the interest should be six months in arrears, Governor Morgan should be liable for both principal and interest. Governor Morgan was warned against making such a guarantee at the time by more than one of his business friends, not because there seemed to be any possibility that he would ever become liable on the guarantee, but because it was not regarded as a business like step. He, however, persisted.

What six months ago seemed an almost impossible contingency will probably become a fact within a few days. On August 1 the interest on the bonds in question will be six months in arrears, and it is probable that Governor Morgan's executors will, in accordance with his guarantee, pay over to the trustees of the fund the principal and interest. Only one question—a question of law—which has already been referred to in the columns of THE TRIBUNE, remains to be determined. It has been sound in law to be done of the more where we have the first of General Grant and his family there would bechnically be no default, and therefore the Morgan estate bend to the railroad the money wherewith to pay the interest on the honds held in trust for General Grant and his family there would bechnically be no default, and therefore the Morgan estate would day from trustworthy sources: About six years ago \$188,000 of the fund was invested in Toledo, Wabash

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The steamer Wieland, which arrived from Hamburg yesterday, had among her passengers Oliver Osborne, J. S. Olsen, Paul Moller, Dr. William Krause, M. J. Crauser (Jornerly United States Minister to Switzerland), Miss Mary Grant Crauser and Jesse Grant

MR. GOULD GOES SAILING.

Jay Gould will start to-day on a yachting trip to the northward, which may be extended to Halffar. He will be absent a week or ten days. He will be accompanied by his family. The immediate occasion of the trip is an accident recently to his daughter, whose orses ran away with her. While Miss Gould suffered

WEST POINT CADE IS AT THE STATE CAMP. NO SIGNS OF MOURNING FOR GENERAL GRANT PER-

MITTED TO BE SHOWN.
[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PERKSKILL, July 24 .- The flags flying at half-mast, the regimental colors draped in mourning and a small piece of crape upon the arms of the officers here are not all that tells of the death of General Grant. No drapery in the shape of crape is allowed, but here and there may be seen a pictents are not allowed to show any emblems of mourning. The 38th Separate Company of Oswego attempted to fix their company street in an appropriate way, but the Colonel of the 47th stopped the proceedings. Why this was done is not known, as the men of the other company of the other com

uniforms dashed into camp, this afternoon, attracting a good deal of attention as they swept past the tented field good deal of attention as they swept past the truted field and up to the State headquarters; they proved to be from West Point, having left there in the morning for a visit to the camp. They were courteously shown around by Assistant Adjustant-General Phisterer and one and all expresses themselves as delighted with the splendid site, but especially at the big meas hall and the kitchen. Leuis Windholz, the caterer, in his efforts to show them around actually melted down his Spunda colar, and the colored cooks went wild over the sight of a real live West Pointer. Late in the afternoon the cadets left the camp for home.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT GOING TO CAMP.

The 22d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will as emble at the armory in West Fourteenth-st. at 9 a. m. o-day in fatigue uniform and preceded by Gilmore's band of fifty-five pieces, twenty drummers and ten buglers will march to the foot of West Twenty-first-st, and embark on the steamboat Long Branch for the State Camp at Peckskill. Colonel Josiah Porter, who hastened his return from Europe in order to be with the regiment in camp, will be in command, and all the officers of the regiment and 600 men have reported that they will be present for duty on this occasion.

At the camp between reveille at 4:45 a. m. and taps at 10:30 p. m. the usual routine of drills and ceremonies will occupy the time daily. The chaplain, the Rev. Dr. W. N. Dunnell, will conduct divine service on Sunday morning. On Monday the presentation of medais "for long service" will take place. On Thursday Governor Hill will review the regiment. The colors will be draped in mourning and the officers will wear crape on their arms and sword-hilts as a mark of respect to the here whose death is universally mourned. It is expected that the regiment will be ordered to Now-York for a day to parade with the First Division on the occasion of the funeral. embark on the steamboat Long Branch for

MURDER HID IN TWO SACKS.

WOMAN STEANGLED, CUT UP WITH AN AXE AND CAST INTO THE SEA.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, July 24 .- The janitor of the Union Boat House on Charles River yesterday evening found a sack coming in with the tide and on opening it was borrified at the discovery of the upper part of a woman's body. It was the remains of a large woman, apparently thirty-five years old and seemed to have been in thewater about fourdays. It had been cut in two just below the ribs, and the legs were missing. The body was bruised,

The officers hauled it up, and upon opening it found the trunk of a woman's body. The head and legs were gone. and what remained in the bag was badly mutilated.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 24 (Special) .- The George W. Bain talk to the boys on "Idleness and In-temperance." At 10:30 o'clock the Rev. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, spoke. He said, in part: "I doubt If this American people can withstand the drain of this traffic much longer. We must educate our people from the Bible, from the rostrom and from the pulpit. In 1872 I was a candidate for the Presidency on the Prohibition platform. My friends were ashamed of me. I was advised to resign, as it would ruin me. I organized eight States and we polled 850 votes. St. John had all the States organized except two or three, and we polled In 1884 157,000 votes. You Northern people came down South and you set us to work and we were not used to it. We are going to hit you back and make you werk. You must help us destroy this traffic, and don't wait until there is one dead is every house. Our country, with its vast resources, its churches, its schoolhouses, colleges for black and for white, and no man is called master. Shall we not hear the voice of God 1 We hald ourselves free from educational advantages, we wanted to extend slavery, until God said: Stand saide, and let My people go. You, who took this position on the slavery question, can you afford to stand still on this great question. It will you help us in this cause? I plend with you in behalf of our common country, in behalf of a down-trodden propie, to help in the destruction of the saioon and the extinction of this terrible traffic.

This afternoon the Rev. Alpheus Winter, corresponding secretary of the Connecticut Temperance Union, Colonel G. W. Bain and the Rev. Mr. Mad made addresses. This evening the Rev. O. P. Gifford, of Boston, was the speaker. in 1884 157,000 votes. You Northern people came down

INSTITUTE OF CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY. ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 24 (Special) .- The

fourth day of the summer school of the American Insil-tute of Christian Philosophy. The lecture of the morning was by the Rev. Dr. Ransom Bethune Welch, of Auburn Theological Seminary, entitled "Then and now, or the Fourteenth Century and the Nineteenth. The annual meeting of the School of Philosophy which adjourned yesterday in memory of General Grant, mot this evening. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Gailaudet, rector of St. Ann's Church, New-York. The treasurer's report showed the expenditure of \$2,500 and a depleted treasury. The secretary re-ported that four lectures were delivered last year at Key East and six at Richfield Springs. Doctors Welch Drury and Armstrong spoke of the great advantage to be gained by the students of Christian thought in attending these institutes. Dr. Deems said: "We are working

ing these institutes. Dr. Deems said: "We are working for the defence of Christianity." The officers elected are: President, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems; vice-presidents, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems; vice-presidents, the Rev. Dr. John Bascom, Wisconsin; Henry P. Battle, North Carolina; Thomas F. Bayard, Delawars; the Rev. Dr. W. C. Cattell, Fennsylvania; the Rev. Bishop Green, Mississippi; the Rev. Dr. B. D. Hitchcock, New-York; the Rev. Dr. Mar Hopkina, Massachusetts; Bishop Hurst, Iowa; Bishop Gregory Ecdell, Ohio; General G. W. Curtis Lee, Virgina; Bishop McTycire, Tennessee; the Rev. Dr. P. H. Mell, Georgia; the Kev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, New-Jersey; President Noah Porter, Connecticut; Alexander Winchell, Michigan. Trustees, Cornelius Vanderbirt, William O. McDowell, Dr. Sylvester Wilhard, General Chuton E. Fisk, Owen O. Schimmel; secretary, Charles M. Davis; treastirer, W. O. McDowell, Marion J. Verdrey, of Georgia, has been elected assistant secretary. Dr. Deems announced a gift of the amount of the expenses of the present session of the institute from James A. Bradiey. The name of Mr. Bradley was placed on the list of life members in token of their appreciation of his liberality.

INDIAN TERRITORY CATTLEMEN ASTIR.

Sr. Louis, July 24.-A meeting of cattleme leasing lands in the Indian Territory was held to-day to discuss the President's proclamation declaring the Arapahoe and Cheyeune leases void and ordering all cattle removed from this reservation within the next forty days. Another meeting will be held to-morrow when committees from Kansas City and St. Joseph will be present and a course of procedures adopted. The cattlemen assert that it is impossible to move 300,000 or 400,000 head of cattle inside of forty days and say they have no places to go to as all the ranges in the Territory and Texas are now covered and Kansas and Colorado have quarantined against Texas cattle, while in New-Mexico there is a strong public feeling against the cattle, even if there were room there. Missouri has about \$8,000,000 invested in cattle in the Indian Territory. St. Louis's interest is about \$5,000,000. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24 (Special).-Indian Territory cattle owners representing 2,000,000 head are here. They have decided to memorialize the President for one year's time to move cattle out. THE VOICE OF THE PRESS.

A UNITED NATION IN MOURNING. THE SOUTH REMEMBERS ONLY THE MANLY

THE SOUTH REMEMBERS ONLY THE MANLY SOLDIER.

Prom The New-Orienne Times-Democrat.

As the mortal remains of Ulysses S. Grant lie in their casket and solemn guns are booming the last salute for the dead commander, we of the South forget the stern General who buried his territile masses upon the ranks of our fathers and brothers, whose sterms of shot and shell mowed down our friends like wheat before the gleaner, remembering only the manly soldier who, in the hour of triumph, displayed the knightly chivalry that robs defeat of its bitterest pang. Vanquished by his arms, in his chivalric kindness we were doubly vanquished at Appomatiox. United in spirit and in National brotherhood, the "Boys in Blue" and the "Boys in Gray" will follow the sad procession, and with dirge, and roll of muffled drums crashing funeral volleys, bid a last farewell to the brave soldier at the picket line of that unknown country, whither he

membered and metal again to thysees S. Grant in his hour of defeat and judgment.

HIS GENEROUS AND SOLDIERLY COURTESY.

Prom The New-Orleans Picayum.

While the North remembers that General Grant received the sword of Lee, the South will not forget with what generosity and soldierly courtesy he returned it. It was but yesterday that he came back to us from his triumphant journey around the world, and after having found no land so remote that his fame had not preceded him there. The here of a great war, twice ejected President of the United States, the honored guest of kings and nations, the possessor of an ample fortune, the husband of a devoted wire, the father of loving and happy children—what had he to expect but peace and prosperity for his declining years! Alast the answer has been written, we will not repeat it. Brethren of the North and South, let us join mournful hands together around that newly opened grave, renembering that while all earthly goods are evanescent, honor, truth and love are eternally secure.

HIS DEATH A NATIONAL AFFLICTION.

membering that while all earthly goods are evanescent, honor, truth and leve are eternally secure.

HIS DEATH A NATIONAL AFFLICTION.

From The Columbia (S. C.) Register.

The death of General Grant will be honestly felt as a National affletion all over the wide Union without reference to section or party. Every man has his faults, and General Grant had his. Now that he has gone, we will remember him at the South as the gailant old soidler who was generous to a failen foe. As to his civil life, let it be swallowed up in the life and services of the great chieftain who led the Northern armies through seas of blood to final victory. Let us all remember General Grant as a true soldier and generous foe. Without any experience whatever as a civilian ne was necessarily misled. Now that he has gone the South will recall only the fact that he issued rations at once to the heaton Confederates and as far as possible generously administered to their comfort. We at the South small all ever believe that if General Grant had followed his own natural instincts it would have been reserved for no other man to bridge the bloody chaam. He of all Americans could have most effectually done it, and those who the wated this good purpose which we know the old General at one time had at heart have deprived an illustrious name of that spiendid deed which would have so no by rounded off the fame of Ulyases S. Grant.

VON MOLTKE HIS ONLY LIVING EQUAL

From The Utlea Herald.

The ablest contemporaries in all countries admit his consummate powers. Except Moltke, no one in this generation can be classed with him. He belongs to the class with Casar and Napoleon and Weilington.

BOLD. TENACTOUS, SUCCESSFUL.

From The Builtmore Sun.

BOLD, TENACIOUS, SUCCESSFUL

Prom The Builtinare Sun.

It may be said of hun without dispute that of all the leaders of the armies of the Union he was the boldest, the most tenaclous and the most successful.

MODESTAND SISPLE.

The two American heroes [Grant and Farragut] were remarkably alike in their modesty and simplicity. When the world was applauding their grand achievements each was quick to ascribe to his subordinates too liberal a share of the credit for success.

HIS MAGNANIMITY TO HIS FOES.

From The Albumy Argus.

HIS MAGNANIMITY TO HIS FOES.

From The Albamy Argus.

At the moment of his crowning triumph the kindly side of his nature was revenied in a manner that touched the heart of his noble antagonist. He was solicitous only about sparing the feedback of the men who had fought him so long and so gallantly, of softening the blow of their adversity and of robbing defeat of its sting. Magnanimity and delicacy characterized his strong was the spirit of the conqueror shown.

HE LEFT HIS IMPRESS ON THE COUNTRY.

From The Philadelphia Thice.

In all the more than century of American

HE SAW THE FRUIT OF HIS LABOR.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

There is one particular in which General frant has been more fortunate than that other patriot cho lived just long elough to see the detory. Grant, more fortunate, lives of the restored Union for twenty yes ment of all the honors a grateful per

THE UNION HIS MONUMENT. His fame is secure, and his monument is the NEVER LOVED SO WELL

From The Eathmore American.

Tis death now is felt as a keener sorrow than he had been stricken down in the zenith of his power.

HIS POWER LAY IN HIS SENSE.

The great strength of Grant was in his say inspired his soldiers with the same in

DEVOTED TO HIS FAMILY.

Prom The Philadelphia Inquiree.

A genuine, unaffected, trusting man to the end, he loved his home, his wife, children and friends in simple, learly, manful fashion.

HIS ONLY FAULT A VIRTUE.

Prom The Albany Journal. The only fault the most critical could find was the rugged obstituacy with which he clung to his friends through evil and through good report. He never betrayed a friend.

MISFORTUNE PROVED HIS MANLINESS.

From The Bullimore Herald. Well as the people knew him they failed to measure him fully til mistoriane therew him in apon himself and made him exhibit Grant—the man—in the strength of his manhood. Then it was that they saw that it was not destiny nor layor nor fortultous conditions that russed the obscure militianum to the head of the greatest army that has taken the field in modern times.

field in modern times.

HE SHOWED MEN HOW TO DIE.

From The Bugfalo Commercial Advertiser.

In Grant's life there was everything to appeal to the ambition and the emulation of the living; in Grant's way of meeting death there was everything to atimulate the fertitude, the admiration, the imitation of his fellow-men who like him wait for the summons that humanity must obey.

HIS AIMS AS PRESIDENT.

From the Buston Heruld.

General Grant's first term as President was marked by an earnest desire to serve the people and promote reforms, which, had it been supported in a like parroite spirit by Congress, could not have failed to be of great benefit to the country.

of great benefit to the country.

HIS ASHES BELONG TO THE REPUBLIC.

From The Washington Post.

In his death he belongs to the Republic.

Those public ashes, that splendid memory—these are the proud heritase of fifty millions of free men, upon the edifice of whose liberties Grant's hand imposed the ever lasting crown. Where he shall be burled, then—where a grateful people shall mark his last resting-place with roverence and honor—it is our common privilege to distermine. The overwhelming verdict will be "Washington."

TRIBUTES FROM FOREIGN JOURNALS.

HIS PLACE IN THE PEOPLE'S ESTIMATION.

From The London Times.

With all his faults, General Grant loomed with all his faults, General Grant loomed larger in the people's eye than any of his rivals or contemporaries. If his nature was of metal of far more mixed alloy than that that of the founder of the kepablic, as even his warmest admirers must admit, it may be rairly pleaded that he was in this only the creature of his time. If his faults were those of his age and country, the military qualities on which the fortunes of his country at the critical moment depended were his own.

ment depended were his own.

DOING A GREAT WORK MANFULLY AND HONESTLY.

From The Toronto Globe.

He has filled a large space in the history of
his country, and as the dust of current controversy settles down and the mists of contemporary prejudice
clear away, he will, we believe, be universally recognized as one of her chief worthies, one who had a great
work to do, and who, upon the whole, did it in a manful,
honorable and honest fashlom.

honorable and honest fashion.

AN EVENTFUL AND REMARKABLE CAREER.

His place in history, we take it, will rather be that of the skilful sodier, and his fame will rest more upon his schievements on the battefield than on his career while an occupant of the White House. His phenomenal success as a military strategist of quiet and unassuming mien from Illinois will be remembered when his name will have been almost loss tamong those of a long line of Presidents. The only fight in which he saffered defeat is over. The irresiatible conqueror, Death, has claimed his sword, and has thus brought to a close an eventful and remarkable career.

TOWNS THREATENED BY POREST FIRES.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 24 .- The Jersey forest free are now assuming most alarming proportions, and unless a heavy rain soon quenches the flames they will accomplish the destruction of a number of towns and small settlements among the pines of Camden, Burling-ton and Atlantic Counties. Not since 1838 has the country been so dry and favorable for the spread of the flames. Yesterday the towns of Atco, Jackson, Sloanflames. Yesterday the towns of Atco, Jackson, Sloan-town, Waterford, Pestletown, Winslow, Weekstown, Hammonton, Atsion, and a number of other smail places in Camden and Burlington Counties near the Camden and Atlantic Rairond were surrounded by brush and wood fires, and all inhabitants were fighting the flames. The fire crept close to Woodyfield, a Ger-man settledsent, three miles southwest of Hammon-ton, but was turned away toward Weymouth and May's Landing. At Weekstown, Atlantic County, two dwell-ings were burned. Near Waterford large tracts of cedar

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

APPOINTED TO OFFICE. Washington, July 24.—The President ap-pointed the following postmasters on Wednesday, but the appointments were not announced on account of the

pointed the following postmasters on Wednesday, but the appointments were not announced on account of the death of General Grant:

Frank P. Crotzer at Nanticoke, Penn., vice John H. James resigned; Simeon Sawyer at Fairmount, Neb., vice V. A. Stuart resigned; George C. Rembaugh, at Winfield, Kao., vice D. A. Millington resigned; George F. Laskell at Larimore, Dak., vice L. P. Goodhue resigned; Thomas B. Crawford at Grand Junction, Col., vice Edward Price resigned; Frank Shutt at Litchfield, ill., vice William Campbell resigned; George J. Spohn at Superior, Neb., vice S. C. Latham, office becomes Presidential: W. E. Lewis, at Chariton, Iowa, vice J. H. Stewart suspended; William A. Fleming at Nashna, Iowa, vice J. F. Grave suspended: John Dawe at Edgerton, Wis., vice Edward A. Burdick suspended; William B. Alexander at Pine Bluff, Ark., vice A. A. C. Rozers suspended; S. R. Davis at Creston, Iowa, vice L. C. Teed suspended.

Robert B. Keilar, of Albany, N. Y., has been appointed Inspector of Hulls of Steam Vessels for the District of Albany.

Charles C. Lodewick, of New-York, has been appointed Postal Card Agent at Castleton, N. Y., at a saiary of \$2,500 per annum, vice Alired Tanner, removed.

The Postmaster General has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters: In New-York—J. H. French, at Chittenaugo; Isane S. Durfee, at South Byron; Caleb Clark, at West Town; Mortimer Tuthill, at Union Mills; Alva Willia, at Elbes; W. E. Sumner, at Corfu; Charles E. Bond, at Pavillon; Maurice Seeley, at Stone Church; Francis McGarry, at West Bergen; E. T. Thurston, at Rockville Centre; Harmon Stone, at Morganville; Joseph Brown, at West Batavia. In Pennsylvania—W. A. Campbell, at Shickshinup; W. H. Beck, at Shrewsbury; S. O. Fish, at Wellsville.

SUSPENSIONS IN THE COAST SURVEY BUREAU. Washington, July 24 .- Acting on the recommendation of Judge Chonweth, First Auditor of the Treasury, Secretary Manning has suspended Professor Hilgard, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; C. O. Boutelle, assistant superintendent; Mr. vey; C. O. Boutelle, assistant superintendent; Mr. Morgan, disbursing agent; Mr. Saegmuller, chief mechanician, and Mr. Zambrock, electrotyper of the bureau, pending an investigation into certain irregularities said to exist in the accounts of that branch of the service. The Secretary appointed a commission to

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 24.-Lieutenants N. E. Niles and W. H. H. Southerland, and Ensigns C. P. Eaton and H. George have been ordered to the Wabash; Lieutenant T. C. Mel.can, to temporary duty at Washington, Leave of absence for one year with permission to leave the United States has been granted Chief Engineer E. Fithian, retired.

DROWNED WHILE INTOXICATED.

WIKESBARRE, Penu., July 24 (Special) .- At Plymouth last night William Sanders, age forty, John Summers, age thirty-two, Brave Hanlon, and Mr. Magden started, about 6 e'clock, to row across the Susque-hanns River in a small boat. They were all under the influence of liquor. The boat copsized in mid-stream and Sanders and Summers were drowned.

MRS. JACQUIN AND ALFRED HELD FOR TRIAL. Pauline Jacquin and her son Alfred, who were arrested on Thursday night at Biocunteld, N. J., by de-tectives of Pinkerton's Agency, were taken to the Tombs Police Court yesterday by Detective Sergeauts Coscrove nd McNaught. Justice Smith occupied the bench, and there were about two dozen lewellers present who had to be his real name. They were represented by Algernon S. Sullivan. Another group comprised the pawabrokers with whom the prisoners pledged the watches and diamonds almost immediately after securing them from the jewellers by pretending to have customers for them. The detectives had recovered the whole of the stolen watches, dia monds and precious stones, having procured the tickets representing the pledges from a safe in the store, No. 253 Fifth-ave. Fifteen complaints of grand larceny were made against the son and an additional addastic charged him, in conjunction with his mother, with the same crime. The agreed with stealing is \$11,506.

Juilus Heilborn, of Heilborn & Blank, No. 26 Johnst, charges the theft of \$2,300, Frederick W. Brower, No. 27 Johnstt, \$1,150; A. H. Felix, No. 30 Maiden Lane, \$1,020; Manurice Well, No. 86 East One-hundred-and-muth-st., \$1,700; S. Heunswick & Co., No. 17 Maiden Lane, \$515; Joseph Frankel & Sons, No. 21 Johnst, \$1,200; Leopold Adler, No. 73 Nassan-st., \$400; Natiana Kaufman, No. 2 Johnst, \$2,140 and Adolph Ladek, No. 23 Johnst., \$1,325. To each of the complaints the prisoners entered formal pleas of not guilty and waived examination. Justice Smith committed them without bail for trial in the General Sessions Court. and diamonds almost immediately after securing them

Some splendid peaches from California are to be had in the fancy fruit stores along Broadway at 75 cents and \$1 50 a dozen. Each peach is wrapped in from the neighboring States will be sold by the regulation basket measure, although a few Mixons and Craw fords from Delaware were in market this week in crate-holding a half-bushel each at 75 cents and \$1, and a few quarter-bushel crates of North Carolina fruit that woulding a nair-outsier seem as 75 cents and 37, and a few quarter-businel crates of North Carolina fruit that brought \$1. A few Sweetbough and Red Astrachan apples on hand fetched 75 cents to \$1.25 a crate. The berry crop is abundant, Lawton blackberries bringing 10 cents a quart and raspherries 5 cents a cap.

New potatoes from Long Island cost 40 cents a peck and Nova Scotha and Canada potatoes 60 cents, Baltimore egrptants 5 and 30 cents each, sweet corn 25 cents and field corn 15 cents and dezen cars, green peas 15 and 25 cents a had-peck, string beans 10 cents a small measure, canliflower 35 cents each and tomatoes 15 cents a quart; cucumbers can be had for 2 cents each, beets 3 and 5 cents a bunch, green okras 25 cents a hundred, spanish pappers 25 cents adoer and mushrooms are at the exceedingly low flaure of 25 cents a pound.

The most expensive fish in Fulton Market just now, except Long Island trout, are Mexican pompane at 50 cents, haibut are down to 15 cents, tobsters 10 cents alive or 11 cents boiled, green inrite 16 cents, cod, 6 and 7 cents and cheaper than all, Spanish mackerel have failed to 18 cents. Hard shell crabs are \$3.50 a hundred, and hard claus 30 and 75 cents a nundred, and bluefish 12's cents a pound.

The prices of other fish are, like those quoted above, unprecedentedly low.

Philadelphia spring chickens for brolling and frying are 35 cents a pound, and Rosson gostings weighing 20 pounds to the pair are 25 cents a pound. Frizen capons are in demand at 40 cents, frozen wild mongrel geese 50 cents a pound; Long Island eggs cost the same price a dozen.

The best Western and State creamery butter sells for 25 cents a pound; Long Island eggs cost the same price a dozen.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS. FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS. NEW-YORK, July 24.

Comparatively little life was shown in the grain speculation, and in brief its character may be described by saying that wheat was easy, corn steady to firm and cats unsettied. There was nothing of im-portance to note in the export time. Easier cable ad portance to note in the export tine. Easier cable advices regarding the foreign markets and weakness at the West from fear of heated wheat conspired to keep the speculation in that certal ansettled, with a signify downward tendency. Beyond these influences, there was no news worthy of comment. Options for July were 3, cent better at 99%; the other months (most of the activity being confined to September) record losses of 14 22 cent at 99% cents for August, \$1.02 for September, \$1.04 for October, and \$1.05% for November. Cornwas well-field at the close. Final prices were 14 18 cent higher at 51% for July, 52% for September, \$6.00 and 53% cents for November. Oat closed Supfor July at 36%, methanced for August at 32%, and 18 better for September at 31% cents. The provision markets were lower. Lard declined 4 cents to these figures: August, \$6.72; September, \$6.87; October, \$6.98, and November, \$6.92.

August, 50 : September, 50 Sr; October, 50 Ss, and November, 86 92.

At New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston the receipts of grain to-day were: Wheat, 168,644 bushels; corn, 150,126 oushels; outs, 24,605 bushels; total grain, 343,375 bushels; flour, 10,074 burrels. The arrivals at Chicaro, Milwaukee and St, Louis were: Wheat, 124,621 bushels; corn, 259,407 bushels; outs, 86,079 bushels; total grain, 470,107 bushels; flour, 7,359 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 24 (Special).-The market opened a trifle off, with a weak feeling occasioned principally by the condition of the weather, which is regarded as unfavorable for the grain in store. Heavy selling against "puts" soon steaded things, however, so the start was about an even one. September wheat seiling against "puts" soon steadied things, however, so the start was about an even one. September wheat began at 90% cents, October at 92% cents; with September corn at yesterday's close, and nothing doing in provisions. Transactions were limited in amount and largely confined to room traders. Orders were few and scattering, and there was a seneral feeling of depression, and the worder was prices did not chop off a point at least. When everything close had failed to came a raisly, reports of a halistorm in Dakota were brought into order and had a bracing effect. Following this came articles from St. Louis to the effect that wheat in Central and Southeastern Himois was thresaing out badly, and this was supplemented by the estimate of Pillabury, the great Minneapolig miller, that the spring wheat crop would be at least 10,000 bushels short. The hardening effect was instantly apparent, and the close was the strongest of the week.

There was unusual activity in the corn pit, and it having been discovered that a line of "shorts" could be squeezed with satisfactory results, the Lester-Norton-Worthington combination gave a slight turn to the screw. Provisions were weak and quiet and oats while strong were untouched as the operators were still in fear of that mysterious Egyptian. Kammerer bid 34 cents for 100,000 bushel lots of cash oats this morning, but the ones who thought it a good sake at about 30 cents didn't have anything to say. Whou they had recovered from the paralyzing effects of the big bind they made sales among themselves on a basis of 33% cents. At 11:30 July was offered at 33% cents and confidence in the success of the deal was lacking; the I o'clock close was notlecable that the line of "shorts" was not greatly

. THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

There was an excited and active specular in National Transit certificates to day, the total amounting to ever 10,000,000 barrels. From b to end there were steady sales of long ett, but in of them the final price shows a gain of 1 from last night. The builtish feeling

BRADFORD, Penn., July 24.—Crude Oil—Na sit Certificates opened at 101½ and close Highest price, 102¼; lowest price, 101¼. 6 474.000 barrels.

On Cify, Penn., July 24.-Crude Off barrels; clearances, 12,372,000 barrels; runs, 69,835 barrels; shipments, 53,982 barrels; charters, 131,627 bas rels. National Transit Certificates opened at 101 closed at 102; highest price, 1024; lowest price, 1

STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKSTA BUFFALO, N. Y., July 24.—Piour steady: a best spring Roller Patent, \$6.75; Family '50.75; Meat strong; sales 3,000 bush Ninth at 97.96; No. 2 Rod Winter and No. 4 Whitak. Com firmer: sales car lots No. 2 Oats quiet; No. 2 White at 396. Barley at Rye megleoted, Rairond freights steady; Winder, Oats, 33go; Flour 25c, oer pb., Recepts—Flour 1,000 bulks: Wheat, 10.000 Bos., 6000 ouns. Oats, 1,000 bush, Shipments bills. Wheat, \$8,000 bush; Corn. \$5,000 bushs.

Millwater, July 24. —Wheat weak: No. 2 Cash, August, 88c. September, 90%c. Corn dull. Oats arm 52c. Ryc.—No. 1, 58%c. Bariev.—No. 2, 59%c. 1 ro —Mess Pork Cash of July, 810-20; August, 810-27% Prime Steam, Cash or July, 80-55; August, 80-65. P. Choice Creamery, 11243c. Cheese—Hest Cream, 7.

bush. Suppments—Corn. 13.000 bush. Ost., 22,000 oash. Ryc. — bush.

PHILADELPHIA July 21 —Flour—The demand was slow and only for small lots. Western and Pennsylvania Supet. 8300 #83 55 do. Extra. 33 37-9485 75 Pennsylvania Supet. 8300 #83 55 do. Extra. 33 37-9485 75 Pennsylvania Family, 84 00-85 15 do. Extra. 33 37-9485 75 Pennsylvania Family, 84 00-85 16 Miner Wasel Patent \$5.25 #85 50. Wheat closed firmer at the noop call export demand larth car lots and and steady. No. 2 Heat Delaware part export elevator, 98-95. No. 1 Pennsylvania Red. in grain depot. \$1.00. No. 2 Red July, 94-40-54c. August. 10-490 90c. September. 98-46-6084 90c. August. 10-490 90c. September. 98-46-6084 90c. August. 10-490 90c. September. 98-46-608 190c. August. 10-490 90c. \$1.00. No. 2 Red July, 94-40-54c. August. 10-490 90c. \$0.00 10-40

CANCER OF TONGUE! A CASE RESEMBLING THAT OF GEN. GRANT.

A CASE RESEMBLING THAT OF GRN. GRANT.

Some ten years ago I had a scrofulous sore on my right hand which gave me great trouble, and under the obliting threatment was heared up, and I supposed I was well. I found, however, it had only been driven into the system by the use of potash and mercary, and in March, 1932, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in what some of the doctors denominated cancer. I was placed under treatment for the disease. Some six or seven of the best physicians in the country had me at different times under their charge, among them three specialists in this line; but one after another would exhaust their skill and drop me, for I grew worse continually. The cancer had eaten through my cheek, destroying the roof of my mouth and upper lip, then attacked my tengue, painte and lower lip, destroying the palate and under lip entirely and half my tongue, eating out to the top of my left check bone and up to the left sye. From a hearty robust woman of 15e pounds I was reduced to a mere frame of skin and bones, almost unable to turn myself in bed. I could not eat any solid food, but subsisted en liquida, and my tongue was so far gone I could not talk. The angulah of mind and the herrible sufferings of body which I experienced never can be revealed. Given up by physicians to dis with he have af was so far yone I could not talk. The anguish of mind and the herrible sufferings of body which I experienced never can be revealed. Given up by physicians to die, with no hope of recovery upon the part of my friends, who sat around my bed-side expecting every moment to be my last; in fact, my husband would place his hand on me every now and then to see whether I was nive or not, and at one time all decided that life was extinct, and my death was reported all over the country.

that life was extinct, and my death was reported all over the country. (
Such was my wretched and helpless condition the first of last October (1884), when my friends commenced giving me Swift's Specific. In less than a mouth the cating places stopped and healing commenced and the fear(mi aperture in my cheek has been closed and firmly knitted to ether. A process of a new under tip is p.ogressing finely, and the tongen, which was almost destroyed, is being recevered, and it seems that nature is supplying a new tongue. I can talk so that my friends can readily understand me, and cad cas solid fool again. I am able to walk about wherever I pease without the assistance of any one, and have sained fifty pounds in feels. All this, under the blessing of a merciful Heavenly Father, is due to Swift's Specific. I am a wender and a marvet to all my friends, hundreds of whem have unoral my intense sufferings, and have visited me in my afflictions. While I am not cutirely well, yet my greatitude is none the less devout, and I am condident that a perfect recovery is now in sight. If any doubt these facts, I would refer them to Hon. John H. Traylor, State sensor of this district, who is my neighbor; Dr. T. S. Bradfield, of La Grange, Ga., or to any other persons living in the southern part of Troupe County, Ga.

MRS. MARY L. COMER.
Le Grange, Ga. May 14, 1885.
Bold by all Draggists.
Treatise on Hiood and Skin Disease mailed free.
Call on our Physician, No. 127 W. 23d-et., N. Y. Consults THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.